NOTIFICATION No. P. 2396—LEGIS 12-23-3, DATED THE 7th NOVEMBER 1923.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 3 (4) and Section 6 (2) (*c*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules for the representation of minorities in addition to the rules prescribed in Notification No. P. 2395—Legis. 12-23-2, dated the 7th November 1923.

1. Subject to the provisions of Rule 4 *infra* every distinct group shown in the Mysore Census Table No. XIII of 1921 as a caste, tribe, race or nationality, which has a population of not less than 20,000 according to the Census of 1921 and which is not represented in the Representative Assembly through the rural and urban constituencies shall be deemed to be a minority entitled to representation in the Assembly through associations under proviso (*c*) to Section 3 (3) of the Regulation.

2. Any other group which has a population of less than 20,000 according to the aforesaid Census Tables but which otherwise in the opinion of Government deserves representation in the Assembly and is not able to get such representation through the general electorates may be declared by Government a minority for the purpose of this rule and given representation in the Assembly through an association or by nomination as the case may be. Such nomination shall be provided for from the ten seats allotted in paragraph 1 of the rules published under Notification No., P. 2395—Legis. 13-23-2, dated 7th November 1923.

3. The apportionment of the 25 seats allotted under paragraph (1) of Notification No. P. 2395—Legis. 12-23-2, dated 7th November 1923, to the minority groups entitled to representation through associations shall be made by Government after taking into consideration their population, voting strength and literacy.

4. The following distinct groups, *viz.*, (1) Mahomedans, (2) Indian Christians and (3) the depressed classes, *viz.*, Holeyas, Madigas, Lambanies, Voddas, Koracchas, Koramas, Hill tribes and Animists, shall be deemed to be minorities entitled to representation under Section 3 (3) of the Regulation, in case they fail to secure through the rural and urban constituencies a minimum number of seats as follows:—

Mahomedans	.. 15
Indian Christians	.. 5
Depressed classes	.. 3

The difference, if any, between the minimum number thus fixed and the actual number of persons belonging to these groups and returned by rural and urban constituencies, shall be guaranteed to the said groups from among the total number of seats reserved for the representation of minorities under Section 3 (3) of the Regulation and shall be made good by the appointment of the number of representatives required to make up the said minimum through associations or by nomination.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Depts.

NOTIFICATION No. P. 2397—LEGIS. 12-23-4, DATED THE 7TH NOVEMBER 1923.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 6 (2)(*d*) of the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation, XVIII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules as regards the qualifications and disqualifications of voters to the Representative Assembly.

1. Every person shall be entitled to have his name registered on the electoral roll of a constituency who has the qualifications prescribed for an elector of that constituency and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications hereinafter set out *viz.*,—

(i) who is not a subject of His Highness the Maharaja by birth or domicile and who has not resided in the Mysore State for six months prior to the preparation of the electoral roll:

Provided that, in the case of persons possessing the prescribed property qualifications referred to in Rules 2 and 3 *infra*, residence in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, shall not disqualify for voting.

Note.—'Subject of His Highness the Maharaja by domicile' for purposes of the rule means one who has resided in the Mysore State for a period of not less than five years.

Provided also that in the case of electors of representatives of special interests the Government may grant exemption from the operation of this rule in special cases:

(ii) Who is under 21 years of age; or

(iii) Who is of unsound mind; or

(iv) Who is an undischarged insolvent or bankrupt; or

(v) Who has been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment for six months or more, or convicted of an offence punishable with imprisonment for seven years or more; or

(vi) Who is a dismissed Government servant.

Provided that the Vth and VIth grounds of disqualification shall cease to operate from ten years after the date of release or dismissal or earlier under an order of Government.

2. The following persons are qualified as electors in a rural constituency:—

(*a*) Every person—

(i) who is the registered occupant of land situated in such constituency and assessed to land revenue of not less than Rs. 25 per annum payable to Government, or

(ii) who is a kadim tenant paying an annual rent of not less than Rs. 25 per annum on account of land held by him in the constituency to the holder of an alienated village to which the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the Land Revenue Code have been applied, or

(iii) who pays annually Mohatarfa or Municipal tax of not less than Rs. 5 in the constituency.

(*b*) Every person who is the owner of one or more entire Inam villages with a total beriz of Rs. 125 per annum situated in the constituency and who ordinarily resides in the constituency.

(*c*) Every graduate of a University who ordinarily resides in the constituency.

(*d*) Every person who is a retired and pensioned officer (whether commissioned or non-commissioned) of the Mysore State Troops and who resides in the constituency.

(*e*) Every person paying income-tax to Government and residing in the constituency.

Note.—(1) If property is held or payments are made jointly by the members of a joint family or partnership, the family or partnership shall be adopted as a unit for deciding whether the qualification exists; and the vote shall be exercised, in the case of a Hindu joint family by the manager thereof, or the member authorised by a majority of the family, and in other cases by the member or partner authorised in that behalf by a majority of the family or the partnership concerned.

Explanation:—"Partnership" includes a company, firm, association, body of two or more guardians or trustees or the joint pattadars or other body possessing joint rights.

Note (2)—Persons residing in the Jaghirs of Yelandur and Sringeri and who satisfy the conditions under (*a*) (ii) and (iii) and (2) (*c*) and (*d*) will be deemed qualified as electors in these two constituencies.

3. The following persons are qualified as electors in an urban constituency:—

(i) Every person who pays in the constituency such amount of municipal tax, land revenue, or mohatarfa as will qualify him to be entered in the list of voters for municipal elections in the constituency;

(ii) Every graduate of a University who ordinarily resides in the constituency;

(iii) Every person who is a retired and pensioned officer (whether commissioned or non-commissioned) of the Mysore State Troops and who resides in the constituency;

(iv) Every person paying income-tax to Government and residing in the constituency.

4. The persons qualified as electors of representatives of special interests are those described in the third column of the Annexure to this Notification.

5. The persons qualified as electors of representatives of minorities through associations recognised as such are the members of such associations.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

ANNEXURE.

SPECIAL INTERESTS.

No.	Name of special interest	Constituency	No. of members
1	Mysore University ...	All Fellows and registered graduates of the Mysore University.	2
2	Legal interests ..	All the enrolled Advocates of the Chief Court.	1
3	European Planting interest ...	Members of the European Planters' Asssociations.	1
4	Indian Planting interest	Members of the Indian Planters' Associations	1
5	Gold Mining	Members of the Kolar Gold Fields Mining Board.	1
6	Trade and Commerce	Members of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce	1
7	Inamdars	Members of Inamdars' Associations	1
8	Other special interests such as Factory labour, Mining labour, Industries other than Gold Mining, etc., that may be recognised by Government from time to time.		7
		Total ...	15